

# Virginia Cooperative Extension Knowledge for the CommonWealth



York County Office 100 County Drive, PO Box 532, Yorktown, Virginia 23690-0532 (757) 890-4940 / Fax 890-4033 E-Mail: ex199@vt.edu Web Site: www.yorkcounty.gov/vce

#### LAWN MAINTENANCE CALENDAR - PENINSULA AREA

2001-2002 Researched and Recommended Turf-Type Tall Fescue Varieties (Cool Season Grasses)

#### **Fescue Lawns**

rescue Lawns				
<u>Date</u>	<u>Activity</u>			
August 15 – September 15	<b>FERTILIZE.</b> Select a program from Publication 430-011: Lawn Fertilization In Virginia. Apply 1 lb. of actual nitrogen per 1000 sq. ft.			
	EXAMPLE: 10 lbs. of 10-10-10 or 12 lbs. of 8-8-8 per 1000 sq. ft. or the equivalent of other fertilizers. Table 1 in publication 430-011 has other analysis listed.			

September 15 – October 15

**THATCH.** Fescue lawns generally do not require thatching but when overseeding is required, thatching enables the seed to settle to the soil more effectively.

**OVERSEED.** Use 4 lbs turf type tall fescue per 1000 sq. ft. Many lawns do not need overseeding each year. Allow new grass time to grow and receive 2-3 cuttings before making further fertilizer applications.

CUTTING HEIGHT: Minimum  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches. Cut when lawn is dry.

**WATER.** Heavily every 7-10 days in the absence of rain. Water lawn so that 1 inch of water is applied which goes down 4 to 6 inches.

## 2001-2002 Recommended List of Turf Type Tall Fescues 42 Varieties – arranged alphabetically/quality of turf dependent on environment

(Some varieties are not available locally)

Apache II, Arid 3, Barlexas, Bonsai 2000, Chapel Hill, Chinook, Coyote, Crossfire II, Duster, Falcon II, Finelawn Petite, Genesis, Good-en, Grande, Houndog 5, Jaguar 3, Leprechaun, Lion, Millennium, Mustang II, Olympic Gold, Pedestal, Pixie E, Plantation, Rebel 2000, Rebel Jr, Rebel Sentry, Regiment, Rembrandt, Renegade, Reserve, Shenandoah, Shenandoah II, Southern Choice, SR 8300, Tarheel, Titan 2, Tulsa, Watchdog, Wolfpack and WPEZE

October 1 – October 31	<b>FERTILIZE.</b> Apply a fertilizer in sufficient amounts to provide 1 pound of <u>actual</u> nitrogen N. EXAMPLE: 10 lbs. of a 10-10-10 or equivalent of other fertilizers per 1000 sq. ft.
	Allow at least 30 days from the first application of fertilizer until the second. As stated above allow growing time for new grass before fertilizing. Thus, if overseeding is required, the first application of fertilizer should be applied in mid-August to allow 2-3 mowings prior to October application of fertilizer.
October 15 – November 15	<b>WINTER WEED CONTROL.</b> New grass should be mowed at least twice prior to herbicide treatment. Important to control chickweed, German moss, henbit, dandelion, buttercup, and many other annuals. Use combination of 2, 4-D and dicamba or mecoprop (MCPP). For general applications, use a hose end applicator or pressurized sprayer. Otherwise, spot spraying is more economical and safer for the environment. Do not use dicamba under the driplines of tender hardwoods.
November 15 – December 15	<b>FERTILIZE.</b> Apply 1 lb. <u>actual</u> nitrogen per 1000 sq. ft.

February 15 – March 15

**CRABGRASS CONTROL.** Use a pre-emergence material such as benefin, besulide, DCPA, oxadiazon, or siduron. Use of DCPA may require two treatments, eight weeks apart. Apply when forsythia is in first week of bloom. (Obtain a soil tested every three years – pub 452-125).

February 15 – March 15

**OVERSEEDING.** \* *Only if absolutely necessary* \*. Not necessary every year. If desired, seed 4 lbs. turf type tall fescue per 1000 sq. ft. **CAUTION:** If you use a pre-emergence crabgrass killer, it will prevent the germination of seed applied in the spring.

March 1 – May 1

**FERTILIZER.** None. Use of fertilizer at this time over stimulates top growth which lessens root reserves making plants less hardy for summer stress conditions ahead.

**WEED CONTROL.** When mid-day temperatures reach 60 degrees Fahrenheit, apply the combination of 2, 4-D and dicamba or mecoprop (MCPP) to further control winter annual weeds, and to control summer annual weeds such as lespedeza and plantains.

**DEEP WATERING** every 7-10 days in the absence of rain. Avoid frequent shallow watering. Water in early morning. Night watering encourages fungal development.

May 25 – June 15

**FERTILIZE.** Not needed if fertilizer was applied in the fall. If you did not fertilize in the fall then limit fertilization to ½b. <u>actual</u> nitrogen per 1000 sq. ft.

**CUTTING HEIGHT: Minimum 3 inches.** This keeps the soil surface cool, especially during hot dry weather.

**DEEP WATERING.** Important. **No night watering**.

**WEED CONTROL.** If necessary.

**DISEASE ALERT.** Observe turf frequently for disease outbreak. Act quickly with recommended fungicides; or apply fungicides to prevent initial attack. Call Extension Office for recommendations.

July 1

**NO FERTILIZER.** Honor the summer dormant period of cool season grasses.

**DEEP WATERING.** If needed. **No night watering**. Early morning is the best time.

**CUTTING HEIGHT:** 3 inches.

**DISEASE ALERT.** Monitor. Act quickly.

Note: All the above are based on the assumption that soil test report recommendations have been or are being followed. 10-10-10 fertilizer is being used only as a reference point to illustrate the application for nitrogen. Use publication 430-011 to aid in choice of other fertilizer analysis.

### Other helpful publications available from the Extension Office:

<b>Publication No.</b>	426-609	<b>Selecting Landscape Plants – Ground Covers</b>
	430-009	Lawn Establishment In Virginia
	N/A	Liming – The Why's and How To's
	427-045	Lawn Weed Control
	430-011	Lawn Fertilization
	425-125	Soil Test Box Kit